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25 cents per square for each continuance.

At \$2.00 per annum, in advance;  
Or \$2.50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. II.

GUTTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1860.

NO. 10.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

In pursuance of sundry writs of *Venditione Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 12th of January next, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Real Estate, to wit:

A Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Hunterstown, Straban township, Adams county, being the north east corner of the public square, adjoining lots of Abraham King, Esq., John F. Fetty and Josiah Woods; improved with a two-story brick Dwelling-house, suitable for any kind of public business, with a frame Stable, and a well of water on the premises.—Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *MARY WALTER*.—Also,

A Half Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, known as No.—on the town plot, fronting on East York street, bounded on the west by lot of Dr. David Horner, on the east by lot of the heirs of William M'Pherson, deceased, and running back to an alley; improved with a two-story weatherboarded Dwelling House, Frame Coachmaker Shop and Carriage-house, and a Frame Blacksmith Shop, besides outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *CARROLL H. READING*.

By virtue of an Alias Venditione Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the same time and place,

A Half Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, known as No.—on the town plot, fronting on East York street, bounded on the west by lot of Dr. David Horner, on the east by lot of the heirs of William M'Pherson, deceased, and running back to an alley; improved with a two-story weatherboarded Dwelling House, Frame Coachmaker Shop and Carriage-house, and a Frame Blacksmith Shop, besides outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *W.M. DEXTER*.

By virtue of a writ of *Venditione Exponas* from Franklin county, to me directed, I will also expose to sale at the time and place above mentioned.

A Tract of Land, situate in Hamitonian township, Adams county, containing 63 Acres, more or less, of which there are about 12 acres cleared, one acre of meadow, and the residue well covered with timber, principally thrifty young chestnut; adjoining lands of Francis Elme, George Toot, and David Bosselman; improved with a one-story Log House, and a new double Log Barn, and some outbuildings. There is a stream of water running through the tract, and also water convenient to the dwelling. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *BARNARD DIVINE*.

*WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 31, 1859.

It is Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all Sales by the Sheriff, must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will be again put up for sale.

**HARDWARE AND CUTLERY**, such as Nails, Cross-cut Saws, Planes and Bits, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Chisels of every description, Rasps and Files, Saddlery of all varieties, Shoemakers' Lasas and Tools, Morocco Leather and Linings, Shovels, Forks, and a general assortment of

**Table Cutlery & Pocket Knives**; in short, every article belonging to that branch of business. Also a complete assortment of

**Glass, Paints, Oils & Dye Stuffs**, and a large, full, and general assortment of

**Groceries, Fish & Cedar Ware**, all of which he has selected with great care and purchased on the very best terms, thus enabling him to sell at such prices as will give entire satisfaction. He solicits and hopes by strict attention to the wants of the community to receive the patronage of the public.

*JOHN FAHNESTOCK.*

Sept. 17.

is

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

of the Government meets under circumstances calculated to produce deep emotions of gratitude. The events of the past year cannot fail to afford assurance of the continued mercy of the Almighty Father of the Universe, and of the blessings He has bestowed to the people of this Commonwealth. While in other parts of our country, and in distant lands pestilence has made fearful ravages, leaving in its track the wretchedness of destitution, and the tears of crushed affection; a healthful climate, in the disposal of a righteous Providence has preserved the citizens of the State comparatively free from the miseries of the destroyer. During a period of war, famine and civil commotion in the old world, bringing in their train desolation and want, blighting the hopes, paralyzing the industry, and dimming the prosperity of the people, our beloved Commonwealth, in union with others under the National Constitution, has enjoyed the delights of peace, and her citizens, in the exercise of industrial pursuits, have found contentment and competence. To the Author and Guardian of our being, whose beneficence caused all things to work together for our good, our reverence and gratitude are especially due.

The recent efforts for the establishment of liberal political institutions in Europe, have excited in the people of this country, the warmest sympathies. The conflict between the oppressor and the oppressed, whatever may be the incidents or results, having for its object a government capable of protecting and extending political and social liberty, must be regarded by the people of the United States with the deepest solicitude. In the enjoyment of institutions which recognize the inherent rights of man, and are founded on the acknowledged principle that all political power is a trust to be exercised for the benefit of the citizen, they cannot witness the struggle between despotism and freedom, without ardent hope and sincere prayer for the triumph of liberal and enlarged justice. It is impossible to behold a people long the subjects of tyranny and oppression;—enlightened by our example, and solicitous for equal enjoyments,—rising up beneath the burthen which centuries have heaped upon them,—casting aside the reverence for power, and the pride of regal splendor; looking forward, to the establishment of human rights;—to the elevation of the moral and social condition of society; and placing their lives and fortunes on the hazard of a struggle for these objects; with

but, on our part, an earnest, anxious desire that they may succeed. That struggle has been unsuccessful. The arbitrary governments, in whose midst the noble band of patriots erected their standard, have succeeded, with their immense force, in maintaining tyrannical authority, and the brave men who fought for freedom, have either perished under the barbarous exactions of despotic will, or they wander in foreign lands, exiles from homes that no longer afford security. It is not the policy of our National Government to mingle in the controversies of foreign nations, nor is it desirable that it should, by acts of hostility or friendship, break-up the commercial relations which exist for mutual advantage; but it is, nevertheless, no violation of international law to enter our solemn protest and warning, against acts of cruelty and barbarism upon heroes and delicate women. It is no wrong for our Government to unite with others, in the expression of indignation against the violation of national faith and national law, involved in the demand, for sanguinary purposes, of the brave defenders of human rights.

The consideration of the Legislature is respectfully invited to the financial condition of the Commonwealth.—The present funded debt is as follows, —

6 per cent. loans, \$2,641,022 51
5 per cent. do., 37,336,716 90
4½ per cent. do., 200,000 00
<b>\$39,577,739 41</b>

Unfunded debt, to wit:

Relief notes in circulation (without interest,) \$653,164 00
Interest Certificates outstanding, 179,122 91
" " unclaimed, 4,446 38
" on certificates, to be added when the same shall be funded or paid, 11,204 34
Domestic creditors (on settlement), 86,104 85
<b>\$33,134 51</b>

Amount of canal, railroad, and motive power debts, contracted prior to Dec. 1, 1843, and unpaid by the appropriations of the last session, 63,239 53.

Total indebtedness of Commonwealth Dec. 1849, \$10,571,113 45.

The funded debt on first Dec.

1845, was \$39,393,350 24

Unfund. debt, 1,081,386 69

Amt'nt of canal, railroad and motive power debt, contract'd prior to Dec.

1, 1848, 367,642 38

Amount of public debt paid during the year 1849 exclusive of the sum paid Commissioners of the sinking fund, \$207,063 86

Amount paid during the year 1849 to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, 227,511 51

Amount appropriated during the year 1849 toward payment of public debt, \$105,470 70

In exhibiting the operations of the Treasury for the last fiscal year, the sum of \$10,000 borrowed on special loan for the avoidance of the Schuylkill Inclined Plane and included in the aggregate of the public debt in Decem. 1st 1849, should be added to the above named sum of \$495,479 38.

The amount of receipts at the Treasury during the year end. Dec. 1849, \$1,130,852 60

The amount of expenditures during the same period, 1,130,852 60

Balances in the Treasury on Dec. 1, 1849, \$17,266 71

Amount paid to Commissioners of the sinking fund to Jan. 1, 1850, \$27,513 53, with which was purchased of the funded debt, and transferred to the Commonwealth, 243,300 00

Total amount of public debt paid during the year, \$5,114 53

Estimates of receipts at the Treasury during the year 1850, \$25,000

From Lands, \$25,000

Auction Commissions,	22,000
Duties,	7,000
Tax on Bank Dividends,	1
Corporation Stocks,	160,000
Rent and Personal Estate	1,35,000

22,000 for collection and disbursement of the public moneys advantage. In the enactment of such a law it would be well to make the certificates issued to agents of said companies, subject to taxation.

**Incorporated companies of various**

kind, deriving their charters, esti-

mately, have a gross in the State and

conduct business here in and yet no

current account is taken of the money em-

ployed, or of the value or profits of their

improvements. Were the proper depart-

ments required to make list of these In-

corporations, and authority given to is-

certain the amount of the investments, the

rate of dividends declared, or the pro-

fits, and a tax was levied on such divi-

dends or profits, as well as on the capi-

tal stock employed, a large revenue to the

Commonwealth would be produced.

While mony borrowed by citizens,

Boroughs, and Incorporated districts, is

subject by existing law, to taxation, is

not perceived why money borrowed by

Incorporated companies should be ex-

empt from similar assessment. To make

an equitable distribution of the public

burthens, should be the special object of

the Legislature, and care should be taken

that no exemption should be allowed to

one class of citizens over another where

the property employed is the same. At-

tention to the foregoing objects of taxation, will not only increase the revenue,

but is demanded alike by justice and

sound policy.

Next in importance to the public debt,

and the equalization of the taxes, is the

management of the public improvements.

The vast expenditures annually made for

the repair and supervision of these works,

and the amount of revenue derived there-

from; so materially affecting the condi-

tion of the Treasury; render them objects

of peculiar interest. It is believed that

an increased amount of net revenue

should be derived from these works.

The enormous appropriations of the last

year, for their maintenance in repairs,

and towards the payment of debts thereto

fore—contracted, should have placed

them in sound condition, and would au-

thorize the conclusion that a small ex-

penditure during the present season

would be sufficient. In the absence of

the annual report of Canal Commis-

sioners, no specific amount for these objects

can be given by the Executive.

The system for the management of

these improvements, invites unnecessary

expenditures, and removes responsibility

from the proper department. Were the

number of Canal Commissioners increased

to five;—the State divided into dis-

tricts for the election and supervision of

each Commissioner,—the direct and im-

mediate charge and control of the dis-

trict imposed upon one of these officers,

requiring of him the performance of the

dues now executed by superintendents

and supervisors, and stipulating for the

interest to the State would be acquired;

a direct responsibility for the well-ordi-

nated condition of the Public Works, and

the economy of expenses would be secu-

red; and the large discretionary powers

now vested in superintendents and super-

visors, in the adoption of plans and pay-

ment of money for repairs, would be pla-

ced in officers directly accountable to the

people. In relation to this subject, legi-

slation should be clear and specific, as

discretionary power over the money of the

citizen must be deprecated by right

of every class of our citizens!! Should

these be increased to the sums above

stated, and the other sources of re-

venue have been created by recom-

mendations heretofore made to the Leg-

islature.

With these means for the supply of

the sinking fund, together with such ad-

ditions as the probable resources of the

Treasury, from time to time may justify,

it is susceptible of easy calculation to de-

termine, how nearly approaches the pe-

riod when the State taxes may be repea-

led, and the burthens of the people remo-

ved. So manifestly important are these

results upon the industrial pursuits of

the citizens, and the interests and honor

of the State, it is suggested for consider-

ation whether good policy would not re-

quire the transfer of all balances in the

Treasury at the end of each year to the

Commissioners of the said Fund.

—Every consideration that can impose

itself on a government demands the pay-

ment of the public debt. The local ad-

vantages of our Commonwealth; the su-

bility of our climate, the vastness of

our mineral deposits—the fertility of

our soil;—and the prosperity and hap-

piness of the people, alike require the

repayment of a system of laws, which com-

pel emigration,—prevent the settlement

of uncultivated lands,—drive capital from

our borders, and paralyze the industry

of every class of our citizens!! Should

these be increased to the sums above

stated, and the other sources of re-

venue have been created by recom-

mendations heretofore made to the Leg-

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## THE GREAT CHINA STORE OF PHILADELPHIA.

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Worsell's Vegetable Restorative Pills

**H**EARTFUL to the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity for their increased custom, we again request their company to view our large and abundant assortment of CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and single pieces, either of Glass, China or Stone Ware, sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less than they can be had elsewhere.

IN FACT AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

BRITANNIA METAL GOODS,

in greater variety than ever before offered in the city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap.

We would invite any person visiting the city to call and see us—they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and view the finest China and the cheapest the world produces.

Very respectfully,

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

No. 219 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia, Sept. 17. 1y

Fancy Furs, Mulls, Bonns & Tippets.

DAVID H. SOLIS,

(successor to Solis, Brothers.)

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER

of every description of

FURS,

HAVING just returned from Europe, with a select stock of FURS, is now manufacturing them in a very superior style, and trimming them in the most elegant manner, and would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and OTHERS, to his superior and extensive assortment, which, as his MANUFACTURES as well as IMPORTS, he is enabled to offer at such prices as few houses in the United States can compete with.

DAVID H. SOLIS,

86 Arch (Mulberry) Street, doors below 3d st.

Next to Louden & Co's Family Medicine Store.

Philadelphia, Aug. 20. 6m

Store always closed on Saturdays.

The highest Cash price paid for shipping Furs.

## PURE FRESH COD LIVER OIL.

THIS new and valuable Medicine, now used by the medical profession with such astonishing efficacy in the cure of

Pulmonary Consumption, Scrofula,

Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, General

Debility, Complaints of the Kidneys,

&c., is prepared from the Liver of the COD FISH for medicinal use, expressly for our sales.

(Extract from the London Medical Journal.)

C. J. B. Williams, M. D., F. R. S., Professor of Medicine in University College, London Consulting Physician to the Hospital for consumption, &c., says: I have prepared the Oil in above four hundred cases of tuberculous disease of the Lungs, in different stages, which have been under my care the last two years and a half. In the large number of cases, 200 out of 234, its use was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, varying in degree in different cases, from a temporary retardation of the progress of the disease and a mitigation of distressing symptoms, up to a more or less complete restoration to apparent health.

The effect of the Cod Liver Oil in most of these cases was very remarkable. Even in a few days the cough was mitigated, the expectoration diminished in quantity and opacity, the night sweats ceased, the pulse became slower, and of better volume, and the appetite, flesh and strength were gradually improved.

In conclusion, I repeat that the pure fresh oil from the Liver of the Cod is more beneficial in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption than any agent, medicinal, dietetic or regimen, that has yet been employed."

As we have made arrangements to procure the Cod Liver Oil, fresh from head quarters, it can now be had chemically pure by the single bottle, or in boxes of one dozen each.

Its wonderful efficacy has induced numerous spurious imitations. As its success depends entirely upon its purity, too much care cannot be used in procuring it genuine.

Every bottle having on it our written signature, may be depended upon as genuine.

Pamphlets containing an analysis of the Oil, with notices of it from Medical Journals, will be sent to those who address us free of postage.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists and Chemists,

100 North Third street, Philadelphia,

Oct. 8. 6m

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of

Burthen Cars between PHILADEL-

PHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia so-hited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, ad joining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT,

York, April 20. 1y

FRESH ARRIVAL.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

AND JEWELRY.

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

REAL PAIN KILLER, are MAGICAL.

Every Faculty in the Land

should provide themselves with this invaluable Preparation, the cheapness of which places it within the reach of all.

Full directions accompany each bottle.

Pamphlets containing copies of certificates from those who have tested the "Liquid Cure," may be had gratis of our authorized agents.

"Meyers' Liquid Cure" is prepared only by

JEROME & CO.,

21 Spruce Street, New York.

For Sale by KELLER KURTZ, General Agent for Adams county.

July 30. 6m

SPECACLES,

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of

which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual,

at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buchler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31. 1y

Printing of every description,

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

WHY'S & WHEREFORE'S.

THE GREAT CHINA STORE

OF PHILADELPHIA.

THREE are the times in which men look

for the doings of the world and general

information to the Press, which is, by-the-

true path-finder for business men, as well as

those who wish to make every Penny count

most for themselves. This being the order of

the day, the undersigned wishes to keep with

the current, and at the same time give the reader a good hint which parts to travel to make his money count most. A few good reasons will satisfy the reader at once why it is that the undersigned will and can sell any gentle- man a suit of Ready made Clothing, from the commonest every day suit, to a fine Sunday and superfine wedding suit, cheaper than any other establishment. In the first place, then, he is able to sell cheaper than other establishments, because he is well acquainted with his business. He buys and sells for Cash, and knows when and where and how to purchase his goods. "Goods well bought are half sold." Even if he had no advantages over any one in his line of business, he can still undersell them, because he requires no large profits to make up for large expenses. He attends to his business himself, and therefore incurs but small expenses, comparatively speaking, in carrying on the same. He sells his Goods for Cash, and therefore requires no large profits to make up for loss sustained by credit sales. No one will doubt that the Cash and One-price system, together with small profits, is the best mode of dealing and most advantageous to the purchaser. If any one doubts this, he will be convinced of its truth by calling at the

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

BRITANNIA METAL GOODS,

in greater variety than ever before offered in the city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap.

We would invite any person visiting the city to call and see us—they will at least be pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and view the finest China and the cheapest the world produces.

IN FACT AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

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# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



## ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, January 7, 1850.

"ADELAIDE" will please excuse us from publishing her communication. In the first place the writer's name has not been given; and again, the subject being one upon which there is some difference of opinion amongst religious sects, a controversy might arise, entirely unsuited to the columns of a secular paper.

Gov. JOHNSTON, Mr. SABLE, of the Senate, and Mr. SAXTER, of the H. R. will please accept our thanks for documents forwarded.

From the Auditor General's Report, for the year ending Nov. 1849, we extract the following items of payments into the State Treasury, and receipts thereto, by Adams county, during the year:

**PAYMENTS.**

Gettysburg and Petersburgh Turnpike.	\$32 51
York and Gettysburg do.	49 51
Tax on Real and Personal Estate,	
(R. G. Harper.)	12,421 05
Do. (D. McCreary.)	43 01
Tavern Licenses, (R. G. Harper.)	604 07
Retailers' " "	5 10
Pedlers' " "	136 50
Militia Fines, " "	196 41
Tax on Wuits, Wills, &c. (J. Pickering.)	155 00
Do. (A. B. Kurz.)	200 54
Do. (J. B. Danier.)	38 58
Do. (W. W. Hamersly.)	25 00
Collateral Inheritance.	1,154 01
<b>RECEIPTS.</b>	
John Scott, Brig. Insp. salary and disbursements,	\$757 86
Pensions,	120 00
Common Schools,	2,389 50
Cancelled Relief Notes,	1,700 00
Abatement of State Tax,	621 05
	<b>\$14,951 61</b>

### Governor's Message.

The message of Gov. JOHNSTON, which we give to-day, is an able and patriotic document, (remarks the Lancaster Tribune,) thoroughly Pennsylvanian in all its views and feelings—and calculated to strengthen the hold of its author upon the confidence of his fellow citizens. It presents a most gratifying statement of the financial condition and prospects of the State,—the result chiefly of the new enactments of the last session,—and contains many valuable suggestions in regard to the future management of her affairs. In its references to national topics, the language of the message is bold but just; true to the principles which Pennsylvania has ever held in relation to the further extension of Slavery, and reflecting her views fairly upon matters connected with the industry and labor of the country. The remarks of the Governor in relation to the obligations which we owe to the Union, and his eloquent rebuke of the "traitor ery of disunion," will find an answering chord in every patriotic heart. In short, the message is just such a paper as the common sense and patriotism of the people expected from their Chief Magistrate at this crisis.

The Senate of Ohio is organized at last. On Friday week, H. C. Blake (whig) was elected President on the 30th ballot, by a majority of one vote. Mr. Knapp, (dem.) was elected Clerk.

Fresh trouble, however, appears to have arisen. On Monday last, there was a most exciting time in the Senate relative to the contested seats from Hamilton county. The most abusive epithets were hurled back and forth, and the Senate adjourned in the midst of a scene of great excitement. There is hot work ahead, as both parties are determined on holding out for their rights. From present appearances it will be some time yet before the Governor will have an opportunity to send in his message. A report was in circulation that the Democratic members intended to withdraw in a body.

The schooner Ellen Sedgwick, was wrecked on the coast of New Jersey, during the storm of the 22d ult., and all hands on board perished, with the exception of the mate.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have forbidden travel and labor on the line of the road on Sundays.

Robert M. Bain, Esq., Reporter of the Supreme Court of this State, died suddenly at his residence in Reading on Thursday evening week.

A fire occurred at Akron, Ohio, on Friday week, which destroyed eighteen buildings, including the large stone block in which were the Bank and Post Office. This was entirely consumed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

The Bank of Danville, Pa., has gone into operation. Peter Bally has been elected President, and George A. Frick, Cashier.

Mr. George Huber, a very worthy citizen of York, in a state of mental depression caused by anxiety concerning his worldly affairs, killed himself last Monday by cutting himself in the region of the abdomen with a knife.

The Legislature of New York met on Tuesday, and was organized by the election of Whig officers in the Senate, and Democratic in the House. The message of Governor Fish was delivered on Wednesday. He speaks out boldly against slavery in the new territories.

The Legislature of Maryland met on Monday last. Whig officers were elected in both branches. The Governor's message was sent in on Tuesday. He is very decided as to the Wilmot Proviso, and expresses the unalterable determination of the State to stand in the crisis, which he anticipates, by the South, should a choice of alternatives be precipitated on her. The election of U. S. Senator is to take place on Wednesday next. Ex-Governor Pratt is the most prominent living. He is to be re-elected.

William H. Dickerson, a young colored man, committed suicide on Friday evening in Philadelphia, in consequence of being slighted by a girl, nearly white and of considerable personal attraction.

The Grand Jury of Madison co., Kentucky, have failed to find a indictment against M. C. May, from the City of Louisville, for the conduct they say, sometime ago, as follows:

### Pennsylvania Legislature.

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In the House of Representatives, JOHN S. CALHOUN, of Clarion, (dem.) was elected Speaker on the 1st ballot—receiving 35 votes, and A. K. Connyn (whig) 39. After the members were sworn in, and the usual committees appointed, the House adjourned.

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In the House of Representatives, Wm. Jack was elected Clerk; Wm. L. Picking, First Assistant; John Platt, Sergeant-at-Arms; Isaac Beck, Doorkeeper; and Henry Hoff, Messenger. Messrs. Lewis, Smyser, and Laird, were appointed a Committee to revise the rules of last session.

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The Legislature of New York met on Tuesday, and was organized by the election of Whig officers in the Senate, and Democratic in the House. The message of Governor Fish was delivered on Wednesday. He speaks out boldly against slavery in the new territories.

The Legislature of Maryland met on Monday last. Whig officers were elected in both branches. The Governor's message was sent in on Tuesday. He is very decided as to the Wilmot Proviso, and expresses the unalterable determination of the State to stand in the crisis, which he anticipates, by the South, should a choice of alternatives be precipitated on her. The election of U. S. Senator is to take place on Wednesday next. Ex-Governor Pratt is the most prominent living. He is to be re-elected.

William H. Dickerson, a young colored man, committed suicide on Friday evening in Philadelphia, in consequence of being slighted by a girl, nearly white and of considerable personal attraction.

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**Ways and Means.**—Thomas H. Fahey, of Virginia, Chairman; Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi; Samuel F. Vinton, of Ohio; James S. Green, of Missouri; Robert Tompkins, of Georgia; William Howard, of Vermont; William Duer, of New York; George W. Jones, of Tennessee; Moses Hampton, of Pennsylvania.

**District of Columbia.**—Albert G. Brown, of Mississippi; Chapman; Samuel W. Inge, of Alabama; John L. Taylor, of Ohio; Thomas J. Edler, of Maine; Jeremiah Morton, of Virginia; Edward Hammond, of Maryland; Charles Allen, of Massachusetts; Christopher H. Williams, of Tennessee; Walter Underhill, of New York.

**Judiciary.**—James Thompson, of Pennsylvania, chairman; John K. Miller, of Ohio; George Aspinwall, of Massachusetts; Richard K. Meade, of Virginia; Preston King, of New York; Abram W. Venable, of North Carolina; Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania; Marshal J. Wellborn, of Georgia.

**Foreign Affairs.**—John A. McClintock, of Illinois, chairman; James Dowell, of Virginia; Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts; Hugh A. Harlan, of Georgia; Henry W. Hulland, of Alabama; Joseph A. Woodward, of South Carolina; Frederick P. Stanton, of Tennessee; Alexander W. Badgley, of Michigan; Elbridge G. Spalding, of New York.

**Territories.**—Messrs. Boyd, of Kentucky; Richardson, of Illinois; Rockwell, of Connecticut; Sedden, of Virginia; Clingman, of North Carolina; Kaufman, of Texas; Gott, of New York; Fitch, of Indiana; Gildings, of Ohio.

Mr. Nes is on the Invalid Pension committee.

Mr. Root, of Ohio, submitted a resolution that the Committee on Territories be instructed to report to the House, with as little delay as practicable, a bill or bills providing a territorial government or governments for all that part of the territory ceded to the U. S. by Mexico, and prohibiting slavery therein.

On the 28th ult. at his father's residence, in Shrewsbury, York county, of pulmonary disease, MR. JEREMIAH RUM, late a student of Pennsylvania College, in the 19th year of his age. Mr. Rohr was a young man of considerable promise, and was preparing himself for the gospel ministry.

On the 28th of August last, in Baltimore, Mr. CHRISTIAN STROVER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, aged about 47 years.

In Dauphin county, Octora, on the 13th of December, a plow, Mrs. ESTHER, wife of Solomon Bosselman, (formerly of Adams county, Pa.) aged 52 years 2 months and 5 days.

[COMMUNICATED.]

DIED.—On the 23d Dec. at his residence in Hamiltontown, Adams county, after a brief illness, Mr. WILLIAM WINTERHORN, in the 55th year of his age, leaving a widowed wife, son and daughter, to mourn their great loss. He was, while living, an affectionate husband and father, a kind and obliging neighbor, an honest man, and, above all, a sincere Christian. This characteristic is given him by one who has long had his acquaintance, and feels himself compelled to pay this tribute to his memory, which will be readily accorded him by all who had his acquaintance.

[REMOVED HIS STORE]

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Rather than surrender to the usurpation of the General Government one inch of our blood-won territory, let every human habitation in Santa Fe be leveled to the earth, and us, if the necessity to the case require it, be buried beneath its ruins!

No less than two hundred, probably two persons left Nauvoo for California during the year past.

Annoyance in Canada.

The Canadian Government is making every effort to drive out the Americans. To have signed the antislavery address, or to advocate the preparation of a general treason punishable by removal, from office in all cases where office is held by the receiver. A number of individuals have been removed for this cause.

Two more vessels sailed from Port Royal on the 25th ult. for the garrison—the ship Plymouth and the sloop. Both had large cargoes of lumber, provisions and building materials, and the Osceola had several loads present with her.

H. HUGHES & CO.

Dr. SWAYNE'S Sugars Coated Sarsaparilla and Extract of Tar Pills.

A. L. SWAYNE, 30, Water Street, Boston, Mass.

### MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. Ziegler, Mr. SOLOMON R. TAYLOR, to Miss ELIZABETH KITZMILLER—both of this borough.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Hoffman, Mr. WM. H. REED, of Sugartown, to Miss WILHELVINA E., daughter of Dr. Bauman, of Bendersville, Adams county.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. F. W. Kremer, Mr. CONRAD KLEINER, of Mercersburg, to Miss ANNA B. CLEARY, of this county.

On the 20th ult. Conoway Chapel, by Rev. Mr. Enders, Mr. GEORGE GUERR, to Miss MARY ANN STORM—both of this county.

On the 25th ult., by the same, Mr. JACOB MILLER, to Miss CATHERINE WILSON—both of this county.

On the 11th by the same, Mr. LEWIS SNEIDER, to Miss MARY J. MCKEEHAN.

On the 26th, by Rev. Mr. De Nocker, Mr. W. H. HEMLER, to Miss ELIZABETH SPALDING.

On the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. JEREMIAH OSTERER, to Miss MATILDA LITTLE.

On the 30th, by Rev. Mr. Cotting, Mr. MARTIN GISTER, to Miss LOUISA J. KIRK—both of Conewago township.

On the 25th ult., by Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. GEORGE MINIST MILLER, to Miss ELIZABETH BOLDEN—both of this county.

On the 23d ult., by the same, Mr. JOHN BECHER, of Cumberland county, to Miss ELIZABETH GUINN, of this county.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. J. L. Schock, Mr. HENRY CUMM, to Miss MARIA FISHER—both

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, January 7, 1856.

"ADELIADE" will please excuse us from publishing her communication. In the first place the writer's name has not been given, and again, the subject being one upon which there is some difference of opinion amongst religious sects, a controversy might arise, entirely unsuited to the columns of a secular paper.

Gov. JOHNSTON, Mr. SADLER, of the Senate, and Mr. SWYER, of the H. of R. will please accept our thanks for documents forwarded.

From the Auditor General's Report, for the year ending Nov. 1849, we extract the following items of payments into the State Treasury, and receipts therefrom, by Adams county, during the year :

PAYMENTS.	
Gettysburg and Petersburgh Turnpike,	\$32 51
York and Gettysburg—da.	49 51
Tax on Real and Personal Estate,	
(R. G. Harper.) 12,421 05	
(D. McCreary.) 43 00	
Tavern Licenses, (R. G. Harper.)	504 07
Retailers' " "	3 10
Peddlers' " "	136 50
Militia Fines,	196 41
Tax on Writs, Wills, &c. (J. Pickering.)	165 00
Do. (A. B. Kurtz.) 200 54	
Do. (J. B. Danner.) 35 58	
Do. (W. W. Hamersley.) 25 00	
Collateral Inheritance,	1,164 01
	\$14,951 01
RECEIPTS.	
John Scott, Brig. Inspl. salary and disbursements,	\$757 66
Pensions,	120 00
Common Schools,	2,389 50
Cancelled Relief Notes,	1,700 00
Abatement of State Tax,	621 05
	\$5,588 41

## Governor's Message.

The message of Gov. JOHNSTON, which we give to-day, is an able and patriotic document, (marks the Lancaster Tribune,) thoroughly Pennsylvanian in all its views and feelings—and calculated to strengthen the hold of its author upon the confidence of his fellow citizens. It presents a most gratifying statement of the financial condition and prospects of the State,—the result chiefly of the new enactments of the last session,—and contains many valuable suggestions in regard to the future management of her affairs. In its reference to national topics, the language of the message is bold but just; true to the principles which Pennsylvania has ever held in relation to the further extension of Slavery, and reflecting her views fairly upon matters connected with the industry and labor of the country.—The remarks of the Governor in relation to the obligations which we owe to the Union, and his eloquent rebuke of the "traitor cry of disunion," will find an answering chord in every patriotic heart. In short, the message is just such a paper as the common sense and patriotism of the people expected from their Chief Magistrate at this crisis.

The Senate of Ohio is organized at last. On Friday week, H. C. Blake (whig) was elected President on the 30th ballot, by a majority of one vote. Mr. Knapp, (dem.) was elected Clerk.

Fresh trouble, however, appears to have arisen. On Monday last, there was a most exciting time in the Senate relative to the contested seats from Hamilton county. The most abusive epithets were hurled back and forth, and the Senate adjourned in the midst of a scene of great excitement. There is hot work ahead, as both parties are determined on holding out for their rights. From present appearances it will be some time yet before the Governor will have an opportunity to send in his message. A report was in circulation that the Democratic members intended to withdraw in a body.

The schooner Ellen Sedgwick, was wrecked on the coast of New Jersey, during the storm of the 22d ult., and all hands on board perished, with the exception of the mate.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have forbidden travel and labor on the line of road on Sundays.

RAISING OF BRIDGE. Reporter of the Supreme Court of this State, died suddenly at his residence in Reading on Thursday evening week.

A fire occurred at Akron, Ohio, on Friday week, which destroyed seventeen buildings, including the large stone block in which the Bank and Post Office. This was entirely consumed. The loss estimated at \$20,000.

Two sergeants, five of the U. S. Army, named King and Queen, died suddenly in the same house at Gettysburg on New Year's morning, about an hour only intervening between their deaths.—The latter was engaged in carrying out the corpse of the former, when he fell dead himself. They were buried without interment.

The Legislature of New Jersey met Tuesday, and was organized on the second Whig influence in the Senate, and the Whigs in the House. The message of the Whigs was delivered on Wednesday, disavowing boldly against slaves and slaveholders.

The Legislature of Maryland met on Monday last. Whig officers were elected in both branches. The Governor's message was sent in on Tuesday. He is very decided as to the Wilmot Proviso, and expresses the unalterable determination of the State to stand on the crisis which he anticipates. In the speech, showing a series of statements, he presented on his side, and the other side, the Whigs and the Democrats, and the Whigs had several bold positions.

W. H. Pease, a young colored man, conducted success on Friday evening in Philadelphia, in consideration of the Whigs. A gallant, clear voiced orator, and a considerate personal appearance.

The day after, he came to this city, and spoke in the same hall, and a good audience.

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District of Columbia—Albert G. BROWN, of Mississippi; Chairman; Samuel W. INGE, of Alabama; John L. TAYLOR, of Ohio; Thomas J. FULLER, of Maine; Jeremiah MORTON, of Virginia; Edward HAMMOND, of Maryland; Charles ALLEN, of Massachusetts; Christopher H. WILLIAMS, of Tennessee; Walter UNDERHILL, of New York.

Judiciary—James THOMPSON, of Pennsylvania, Chairman; John K. MILLER, of Ohio; George ASHURN, of Massachusetts; Richard K. MEADE, of Virginia; Preston KING, of New York; Abram W. VENABLE, of North Carolina; Thaddeus STEVENS, of Pennsylvania; Marshal J. WELBORN, of Georgia.

Foreign Affairs—John A. MCCLERLAND, of Illinois, Chairman; James M. DOWELL, of Virginia; Robert C. WINTRIP, of Massachusetts; Hugh A. HARALSON, of Georgia; Henry W. HILLARD, of Alabama; Joseph A. WOODWARD, of South Carolina; Frederick P. STANTON, of Tennessee; Alexander W. BUEL, of Michigan; Elbridge G. SPALDING, of New York.

Territories—Messrs. BOYD, of Kentucky; RICHARDSON, of Illinois; Rockwell, of Connecticut; Seddon, of Virginia; CUNNINGHAM, of North Carolina; KAISERMAN, of Texas; GOTTLIEB, of New York; FITCH, of Indiana; GIDDINGS, of Ohio.

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Mr. FORNEY, of the Pennsylvanian, writes from Washington that he has every reason to anticipate that General CASS will early take occasion to bring forward a compromise proposition upon the exciting slavery issue.

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Two Important Compromises.—Mr. CLAY and the Tariff—Mr. CASS and SLAVERY.—The N. Y. Dry Goods Reporter says, and repeats that Mr. CLAY is about to introduce a compromise tariff bill, to stand for twenty years, whereby specific and ad valorem duties are combined. It is not acquainted with the details, but understands that he does not propose to raise the present scale of duties, but only to substitute the specific for the ad valorem where it can be done.

Both Houses of Congress assembled again on Thursday. In the Senate, Mr. CASS gave notice that he would call up on Friday the resolution for suspending diplomatic intercourse with Austria. The memorial of the Legislature of Missouri against the Wilmot Proviso was presented by Mr. Atkinson. This brought out Mr. Benton in a few remarks. The memorial was ordered to be printed.

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### Baltimore Price Current.

The day after, he came to this city, and spoke in the same hall, and a good audience.

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### B

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

THE undersigned has just opened, in addition to his Store, the largest and best selection of Clothing, ever before brought to Gettysburg. Also a great variety of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, &c. all of which will be sold 30 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

Nov. 5.

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

ever before brought to Gettysburg. Also a

great variety of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts,

&c. all of which will be sold 30 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.

Nov. 5.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

THE subscriber, determined to retire from

business, offers his

ENTIRE STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Queensware,

Hardware, &c.

to his customers, and the public generally, from

this date, at prices to suit, without regard to cost.

His assortment is full, Goods fresh, and will be

sold LOWER than they can be had elsewhere

in the County. The public will do well to avail

themselves of the present opportunity.

A few barrels, No. 1, fresh HERRING,

best quality; at \$5 per barrel, and 125 cts. per

dozen.

JOHN M. STEVENSON.

Sept. 3.

THE

WHY'S & WHEREFORE'S.

THESE are the times in which men look

for the doing of the world and general

information to the Press, which is, by-the-

true path-finder for business-men, as well as

those who wish to make every Penny count

most for themselves. This being the order of

the day, the undersigned wishes to keep with

the current, and at the same time give the read-

er a good hint which path to travel to make

his money count most. A few good reasons

will satisfy the reader, at once, why it is that

the undersigned will and can sell any gentle-

man's suit of Ready-made Clothing, from the

commonest every day suit, to a fine Sunday and

superfine wedding suit, cheaper than any other

establishment. In the first place, then, he is

able to sell cheaper than other establishments,

because he is well acquainted with his business.

He buys and sells for Cash, and knows when and

where and how to purchase his goods. "Good

well-bought are half sold." Even if he had no

advantages over any one in his line of business,

he can still undersell them, because he requires

no large profits to make up for larger expenses.

He attends to his business himself, and there-

fore incurs but small expenses, comparatively

speaking, in carrying on the same. He sells

his Goods for Cash, and therefore requires no

large profits to make up for loss sustained by

credit sales. No one will doubt that the Cash

and One-price system, together with small pro-

fits, is the best mode of dealing; and most ad-

vantageous to the purchaser. If any one doubts

this, he will be convinced of its truth by call-

ing at the

Clothing & Variety Store,

opposite the Bank, where he will find a large as-

sortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing,

for men's and boys' wear, together with every

article in his line of business—Cloaks, Over-

Coats, frock, sack, business and dress Coats,

Pants and Vests of all descriptions, Woollen

Under-shirts and Drawers, all kinds of Shirts,

Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Silk Gloves

and Stockings, Wrappers, Caps, Hats, together

with some fancy articles—Jewelry, Pistols,

Knives, and a few Six-shooters, all of which he

will with pleasure exhibit for examination to

those who call upon him. The prices are such

as will satisfy every one that this is the place

to buy. Call and Winter Clothing. You will

be asked to take one price, with but a very small

profit. The subscriber takes this occasion to

tender to the public his thanks for the liberal

patronage which he has thus far received, and

respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Also for sale, a very good and neatly trimmed

ROCKAWAY BUGGY, with standing top, and

a second-hand Buggy, which will be disposed

of very low for cash.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1.

THE GREAT CHINA STORE

OF PHILADELPHIA.

THANKFUL to the citizens of Gettysburg

and its vicinity for their increased cus-

tom, we again request their company to view

our large and splendid assortment of

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and single

pieces, either of Glass, China or Stone Ware,

sold in quantities to suit purchasers, for less

than they can be had elsewhere.

IN FACT AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

BRITANNIA METAL GOODS,

in greater variety than ever before offered in the

city.

FANCY CHINA in great variety very cheap.

We would invite any person visiting the

city to call and see us—they will at least be

pleased to walk around our beautiful store, and

to view the finest China and the cheapest we

have in stock.

Very respectfully,

TYNDALE & MITCHELL,

No. 219 Chestnut Street.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Worsdell's Vegetable Restorative Pills

HAVE been gradually but surely coming

into favor, among the families of this

Country for some years past. They have done

this entirely through their great worth as a

FAMILY MEDICINE. Agencies have been

appointed, but no puffing and blustering such as

is resorted to by quacks to sell their medicine

has been done. The Pills are offered for sale

and have and will continue to be sold by all

the principal storekeepers. The proprietors

claim for their Medicine the following advan-

tages over all others—viz. They are PURELY

VEGETABLE. They are CERTAIN TO

OPERATE. Their operation is free from all

PAIN. They can be used without danger for the

YOUNGEST INFANT and the STRON-

GEST MAN—their efficiency in Fevers, Ague,

Headaches, Habitual Costiveness, Impaired Con-

ditions, &c., has been proved in thousands.

They are a certain Cure for Worms.

The proprietors possess a certificate from

gentlemen to prove it.

TAPE WORM by the use of them

Try them—they will not fail.

Traveling agent for the State of Pennsylvania—CHARLES P. AMET. For sale price 25

cents a box, containing FIFTY PILLS, with

full directions, by the following Agents in Ad-

ams County—

S. FORSYTHE, and S. H. REED, Gettys-

burg; LILLY & RICKY, New Oxford; SAU-

TER & CO., Lititz; J. A. WEAVER, Han-

dersville; JACOB S. HOLMIRE, Henders-

burg; W. R. STEWART, Petersburgh.

A. WEEKS & CO.

Proprietors, Laboratory No. 141 Chestnut

Street, Philadelphia, Feb. 5.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE undersigned has just opened, in addi-

tion to his Store, the largest and best se-

lection of Clothing, ever before brought to Gettysburg. Also a

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# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

**FELLOW CITIZENS.**—The Legislative branch of the Government meets under circumstances calculated to produce deep emotions of gratitude. The events of the past year cannot fail to afford assurance of the continued mercy of the Almighty Father of the Universe, and of the blessings He has dispensed to the people of this Commonwealth. While in other parts of our country, and in distant lands, pestilence has made fearful ravages; leaving in its track the wretchedness of desolation and the tears of crushed affections; a healthful climate, in the disposal of a righteous Providence, has preserved the citizens of the State comparatively free from the miseries of the destroyer. During a period of war, famine and civil commotion in the old world, bringing in their train desolation and want, blighting the hopes, paralyzing the industry, and ruining the prosperity of the people; our beloved Commonwealth, in union with others under the National Constitution, has enjoyed the delights of peace, and her citizens, in the exercise of industrial pursuits, have found contentment and competence. To the Author and Guardian of our being, whose benevolence caused all things to work together for our good, our reverence and gratitude are especially due.

The recent efforts for the establishment of liberal political institutions in Europe, have excited in the people of this country, the warmest sympathies. The conflict between the oppressor and the oppressed, whatever may be the incidents or results, having for its object a government capable of protecting and extending political and social liberty, must be regarded by the people of the United States with the deepest solicitude. In the enjoyment of institutions which recognize the inherent rights of man, and are founded on the acknowledged principle that all political power is a trust to be exercised for the benefit of the citizen, they cannot witness the struggle between despotism and freedom, without ardent hopes and sincere prayers for the triumph of liberal and enlarged justice. It is impossible to behold a people long the subjects of tyranny and oppression; enlightened by our example, and solicitous for equal enjoyments; rising up beneath the burthen which centuries have heaped upon them; casting aside the reverence for power, and the pride of regal splendor; looking forward to the establishment of human rights; to the elevation of the moral and social condition of society; and placing their lives and fortunes on the hazard of a struggle for these objects; without, on our part, an earnest, an anxious desire that they may succeed. That struggle has been unsuccessful. The arbitrary governments, in whose midst the noble band of patriots erected their standard, have succeeded, with their immense force, in maintaining tyrannical authority, and the brave men who fought for freedom, have either perished under the barbarous exactions of despotic will, or they wander in foreign lands, exiles from homes that no longer afford security. It is not the policy of our National Government to mingle in the controversies of foreign nations, nor is it desirable that it should, by acts of hostility or friendship, break up the commercial relations which exist for mutual advantage; but it is, nevertheless, no violation of international law, to enter our solemn protest and warning, against acts of cruelty and barbarism, upon heroic men and courageous women. It is no wrong for our Government to unite with others, in the expression of indignation against the violation of national faith and national law, involved in the demand, for sanguinary purposes, of the brave defenders of human rights.

The consideration of the Legislature is respectfully invited to the financial condition of the Commonwealth. The present funded debt is as follows,—  
6 per cent. loans, \$2,411,022.51  
5 per cent. do. 37,335,710.90  
4½ per cent. do. 200,000.00  
**\$39,577,739.41**

Unfunded debt, to wit:  
Relief notes in circulation (without interest,) \$653,161.00  
Interest Certificates outstanding, 179,322.91  
" " unclaimed, 4,448.38  
" on certificates to be added when the same shall be funded or paid, 11,294.34  
Domestic creditors (on settlement,) 53,104.88  
**\$933,134.51**

Amount of canal, railroad, and motive power debts, contracted prior to Dec. 1, 1838, and unpaid by the appropriations of the last session, 63,239.53  
**Total indebtedness of Commonwealth Dec. 1849, \$10,573,115.45**

The funded debt on first Dec. 1848, was \$39,393,350.23  
Unfunded debt, 1,081,386.69  
Am't of canal, railroad and motive power debt, contracted prior to Dec. 1, 1848 367,642.38  
**\$10,512,379.51**

Amount of public debt paid during the year 1849, exclusive of the sum paid Commissioners of the sinking fund, \$267,965.66  
Amount paid during the year 1849 to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, 227,513.53  
**Amount appropriated during the year 1849 toward payment of public debt, \$405,479.30**

In exhibiting the operations of the Treasury for the last fiscal year, the sum of \$130,000, borrowed on special loan for the avoidance of the Schuylkill Inclined Plane, and included in the aggregate of the public debt in December, 1849, should be added to the above stated sum of \$405,479.30.  
The amount of receipts at the Treasury during the year ending Dec. 1, 1849, is \$4,133,688.65  
The amount of expenditures during the same period, is 4,051,771.50  
Balance in the Treasury on Dec. 1, 1848, 577,290.33  
" " 1849, 926,207.21  
**Amount paid to Commissioners of the sinking fund Jan. 1, 1850, \$227,513.53 with which was purchased of the funded debt, and transferred to the Commonwealth, 253,509.00  
Difference between the indebtedness of the State on the 1st Dec. 1848, and Dec. 1, 1849, 267,965.80**

Total amount of public debt paid during the year, \$521,465.80

Estimates of receipts at the Treasury during the year 1850: From Lands, \$20,000

Auction Commissions,	23,000
" Duties,	50,000
Tax on Bank Dividends,	130,000
" Corporation Stocks,	160,000
" Real and Personal Estate,	1,337,000
" Tavern Licenses,	80,000
" Retailers' Licenses,	160,000
" Brokers' Licenses,	12,000
" Peddlars' Licenses,	5,000
" Theatre, Circus and Menagerie Licenses,	3,000
" Eating Houses, Beer Houses and Restaurant Licenses,	6,567.20
Billard Rooms, Bowling Saloons, and Ten Pin Alley Licenses,	5,000
Distillery and Brewery Licenses,	2,310.00
Eating Houses, Beer Houses and Restaurant Licenses,	15,000
Patent Medicine Licenses,	3,000
Pamphlet Laws,	500
Militia Fines,	2,000
Tax on Writs, Wills, Deeds, &c.,	40,000
" Certain Others,	29,000
Collateral Inheritance,	200,000
Canal and Railroad Tolls,	1,825,000
Canal Fines and sale of old materials,	5,000
Enrollment of Laws,	11,000
Premiums on Charters,	40,000
Tax on Loans,	125,000
Inclined Plane Loan,	270,000
Dividends on Turnpike & Bridge Stock,	2,000
Nashua-on-Lands,	300
Accrued Interest,	5,000
Rebunded Cash,	5,000
Escheats,	2,000
Fees of Public Offices,	2,000
Miscellaneous,	2,000
Interest on Stock purchased,	15,000
	<b>\$1,566,300</b>
Estimated payments during the year 1850:	
To Public Improvements, \$641,000	
Expenses of Government, 235,000	
Militia Expenses, 4,000	
Pensions and Gratuities, 20,000	
Charitable Institutions, 80,000	
Common Schools, 200,000	
Interest on Loans, 2,005,000	
Guarantees of Interest, 32,500	
Domestic Creditors, 10,000	
Damages on Public Works, 20,000	
Special Commissioners, 2,000	
State Library, 2,000	
Publ. Build. and Grounds, 2,000	
Penitentiaries, 15,000	
House of Refuge, 3,000	
Nicholson Lands, 300	
Escheats, 2,000	
Abatement of State Tax, 40,000	
Counsel Fees and Commissions, 2,000	
Miscellaneous, 5,000	
Inclined Plane (Sch'yk'l) 270,000	
North Branch Canal, 150,000	
Commissioners' Sinking Fund, 293,000	
	<b>\$4,934,500</b>
	<b>\$531,500</b>

The foregoing estimated balance in the Treasury, at the end of the fiscal year 1850, would appear to justify the appropriation of \$10,000 toward the completion of the Western Reservoir at Johnstown, as hereinafter recommended. It would also authorize the appropriation of a sum not less than \$300,000, in addition to the amount already appropriated, to be expended in the completion of the North Branch canal.

The Legislature at its last session authorized the re-issue of the relief notes then in circulation, and suspended their cancellation for three years.

The amount of the whole issue now outstanding is \$653,164.00

The amount paid into the Treasury and supplied by a new issue is 443,537.00

Balance, **\$209,627.00**

The above balance has been destroyed, or has failed to reach the Treasury during the year.—These notes, the redemption of which being amply secured and affording a safe and convenient local currency, have the confidence and favor of the citizens. It is therefore recommended that authority be given to the proper officers, to keep them in good condition, by a new issue, in lieu of such as may become mutilated and defaced.

In addition to the suggestions made to the last Legislature on the subject of the monied affairs of the State, it is deemed proper to call your attention to the fact, that a portion of the funded debt is over due—a part bearing an interest of six per cent—and a part bearing during the year 1850, as follows:

The amount of five per cent. funded debt due over due, except bank charter loans, is \$364,519.10

The amount of six per cent. funded debt due over due is 1,752,335.06

The amount of five per cent. funded debt falling due on or before Dec. 1, 1850, is 999,211.15

The amount of unfunded debt, now due, is 85,104.88

Amount demandable at the Treasury during the year, **\$3,191,170.19**

Provision should be made at an early day for arrangements with the creditors holding these claims. To permit them to remain in their present condition, would not only evince an indisposition to pay our just debts; but would also operate injuriously to the holders of the stock, by compelling sales at a price below their par value. The annual demands upon the Treasury, with the present means of the State, will not permit the payment of these loans; and the only practicable mode which suggests itself seems to be the negotiation of new loans, stipulating an extension of the time of payment. It is believed that such loans could be negotiated at a rate of interest not exceeding five per cent. Should authority be given in the arrangements suggested, to stipulate that the said stock should be exempt from taxation, the inducements to investments therein would create such competition as would be highly advantageous to the Treasury. Justice and honesty require that these debts should be promptly paid, or arranged to the satisfaction of the parties interested, and any provision which the Legislature may deem proper on the subject, will meet the cordial approbation of the Executive.

The establishment of the sinking fund, by the appreciation of State stocks, and the consequent increase of confidence in the ability of the State to meet her engagements, with the replacement by a new issue of the old and defaced relief notes, has had the salutary effect of enabling the Treasury Department with slight expense in the exchange or transmission of means, to meet the payment of interest on the public debt in par money, as also to pay other creditors of the State in good funds. The payment of the public liabilities in the manner aforesaid, and the adoption of a system to extinguish eventually the public debt, must bring to their par value, the stocks of the Commonwealth. It is estimated that \$13,040,000 of the public stocks are held in this country, and the addition to their value, by these simple operations demanded alike by sound policy and honesty, will increase their marketable worth in the hands of the citizens \$1,500,000. A law having an effect, as I decided

to compel the agents of Foreign Insurance companies to make a semi-annual exhibit of the amount of funds employed by their respective companies within this State, to the State Treasurer, the Auditor General, and other officers charged with the col-

lecting and disbursing of the public moneys during the past year, is justly attributed in a high degree these favorable results.

The beneficial results of the sinking fund cannot be doubted. The payments from various sources to the Commissioners, during the past year, have been as follows:

Collateral inheritance tax, \$180,812.41 Premiums on charters, 53,569.40

Eating and oyster houses and restaurants, 6,567.20

Billiard Rooms, Bowling Saloons, and Ten pin Alley Licenses, 2,985.50

Distillery and brewery licenses, 1,500

Eating Houses, Beer Houses and Restaurant Licenses, 15,000

Patent Medicine Licenses, 3,000

Pamphlet Laws, 500

Militia Fines, 2,000

Tax on Writs, Wills, Deeds, &c., 40,000

" Certain Others, 29,000

Collateral Inheritance, 200,000

Canal and Railroad Tolls, 1,825,000

Canal Fines and sale of old materials, 5,000

Enrollment of Laws, 11,000

Premiums on Charters, 40,000

Tax on Loans, 125,000

Inclined Plane Loan, 270,000

Dividends on Turnpike & Bridge Stock, 2,000

Nashua-on-Lands, 300

Accrued Interest, 5,000

Rebunded Cash, 5,000

Escheats, 2,000

Abatement of State Tax, 40,000

Counsel Fees and Commissions, 2,000

Miscellaneous, 5,000

Interest on Stock purchased, 15,000

**\$1,566,300**

Amount received for the year ending December 1, 1849, **\$227,629.61**

The estimated payments for the same purpose for the year ending Dec. 1, 1850, are as follows:

Collateral inheritance tax, \$200,000.00

Interest on stocks purchased, 15,000.00

Premiums on charters, 40,000.00

Theatre, circus and menagerie licenses, 3,000.00

Distillery and brewery licenses, 1,500.00

Eating Houses, Beer Houses and Restaurant Licenses, 15,000.00

Patent Medicine Licenses, 3,000.00

Pamphlet Laws, 500.00

Militia Fines, 2,000.00

Tax on Writs, Wills, Deeds, &c., 40,000.00

" Certain Others, 29,000.00

Collateral Inheritance, 200,000.00

Canal and Railroad Tolls, 1,825,000.00

Canal Fines and sale of old materials, 5,000.00

Enrollment of Laws, 11,000.00

Premiums on Charters, 40,000.00

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